

THE POPULIST VOTE.

There was great rejoicing in the camps of the Republican and Democratic wings of the going party over the reported falling off of the Populist vote in Colorado, Kansas, Nebraska and other Western States in which elections were held this year. The allies congratulated each other upon the defeat of the only party that was unequivocally pledged to free coinage. The Republican wing rejoiced over the defeat of the Silver party in Virginia, and the Democrats were felicitous over the Republican victory in Nebraska and Colorado. Now the returns from the States of the Mississippi are being received in the local papers and the figures show that the Populists have no cause to be despondent.

The full return from Nebraska, which was carried by Harrison in 1892, give the Republican candidate for Judge of the Supreme Court 72,569 votes, the Populist candidate 65,307 votes, the Democratic candidate 37,654 votes, and the Prohibition candidate 7,242 votes. Though the Populists were somewhat disappointed in not carrying the State the figures show that they made gains in every county, but not enough to overcome the Republican plurality of two years ago.

Last year the Populists carried 41 counties, the Republicans 40 and the Democrats 10; this year the Populists carry 57 counties, the Republicans 25 and the Democrats 8. The large cities, such as Omaha, gave the Republicans a majority, while the farming counties elected the Populist candidates. There is no indication of decadence in a party that carried 57 counties out of 90 in the State.

In Colorado the Populists carried two-thirds of the counties in the State and made a clean sweep in a majority of them. They are now in better condition than ever before, as they have Sheriffs, Clerks and Commissioners in a large majority of the counties where heretofore they had none. They had a majority of over 6,000 in the State, and the true Silver men are rejoicing over the result. It is true that Denver, like all ring governed large cities, gave a plurality against the Silver men, but a large majority of the counties elected the people's candidates.

In Virginia the Silver men had no representation on the election boards, which were composed of two white Democrats and one colored and generally illiterate Republican. A majority was claimed for O'Ferrall, the Democratic nominee for Governor, when the polls closed, and the returning boards will set that the majority is maintained. The colored Republicans invariably voted the Democratic ticket, as they were led to believe that the election of Colonel Cocke, the Populist nominee for Governor, would reduce the value of every dollar they owned fully one-half.

The Silver men have no cause for complaint at the result of the late elections. They have gained ground in every State and in the congressional elections next year the people will show their appreciation of the principles which they advocate by electing a Congress that will restore silver to its old standard.

ACTIVE ANARCHISTS.

The Anarchists in Europe and the United States are unusually active at the present time. There seems to have been a general understanding among them that the anniversary of the execution of the Chicago Anarchists should be celebrated in all parts of the world. In Chicago, New York and London they confined themselves to speech-making, but in Spain they are plotting to blow up public buildings.

In London about 1200 of them assembled in Trafalgar Square, and the base of Nelson's column was surrounded by men bearing red and black flags. Policemen and detectives were among the crowd taking notes of what the speakers said.

In New York Herr Most held a big memorial meeting, and the audience packed the theater. Red flags were displayed, but the speeches were milder than is usual on such occasions.

In Madrid the authorities were informed that Anarchists were preparing to blow up public buildings. A clew is reported to have been found to the head center of the conspiracy. It has branches all over Europe and the United States. The Government, it is stated, finds itself compelled to ask the assistance of other countries to suppress the conspiracy, which it is unable to do alone. No reports of trials of Anarchists will henceforth be published in Spain.

In English speaking countries Anarchists are permitted to say what they please at public meetings and are held responsible for their utterances. This privilege acts as a safety valve does on a steam boiler. It causes a good deal of disagreeable noise, but it prevents explosions. In Spain, Anarchists are not allowed to hold public meetings and give vent to their feelings in denouncing the authorities, hence they resort to explosives, and use dynamite instead of words.

At the Chicago anniversary meeting the men who had been sentenced to State Prison for complicity in the Haymarket massacre, and who were recently pardoned by the Governor of Illinois, were the principal speakers and lions of the occasion, but as no attempt was made to silence them their speeches were moderate in tone and the crowd was orderly. Spain ought to profit by this and let the Anarchists talk as much as they please and punish them only when they incite their followers to commit acts of violence.

A BOLD BANK ROBBERY.

President Hopson Shot by the Robbers.

THE BIMETALLIC LEAGUE.

President Warner Calls for a Meeting Next Month.

A BRAVE BRAKEMAN.

He is Successful in Preventing a Train Robbery.

MOUNT PULASKI, Ill., November 14.—A daring attempt was made to hold up the south-bound passenger train on the Peoria, Decatur and Evansville railroad between Mount Pulaski and Lincoln this evening. When the train held up stopped for coal and water at the junction with the Havana branch of the Illinois Central three men boarded the front end of the combination car. When the train reached the Salt Lake bridge, six miles east of Lincoln, a shot was fired into one of the coaches, which caused Brakeman Scott to approach the forward platform of the car next to the last where he was confronted by a medium-sized man wearing a gum coat and mask made of a handkerchief. Scott saw the danger and promptly cut the bell cord, thus preventing the robbers from stopping the train. The robber who had confronted him fired and inflicted a dangerous wound in the abdomen. Scott, however, had already succeeded in putting the car in darkness and baffling the robbers.

Being unable to stop the train they were afraid to undertake to rob the passengers in the darkness. One of the passengers ran to rescue the brakeman, but was halted by a shot from a confederate, which passed through the passenger's hat.

Immediately the robbers began shooting into the car. The engineer, hearing the firing, increased the speed of the train so rapidly that one of the robbers, a tall, slim man, did not venture to jump from the train when the others jumped. He was carried to this station where he alighted, and with a revolver in each hand began firing to intimidate whomever he met. No one attempted to intercept him.

The pay car was generally supposed to be attached to this train, but owing to the fact of many train robberies of late Superintendent Starbuck decided to hold the pay train until daybreak.

A BOLD ROBBERY.

Three Men Raid an Oregon Bank.

WALLA WALLA, Wash., November 14.—A daring bank robbery and attempted murder of a cashier occurred at Milton, Or., ten miles south of this city yesterday. At a time when few persons were seen on the streets, three men, well mounted, without attracting any special attention, rode leisurely into town and dismounted at the door of the Bank of Milton. Two entered the bank, while the third stood guard outside and held the horses.

Two pistol shots were soon heard, and immediately after the men emerged from the bank, mounted their horses and rode like the wind out of town to the southward.

President A. Hopson, Cashier N. A. Davis and Assistant Cashier William Hopkins were in the bank at the time. Cashier Davis was behind the counter and the first intimation of a robbery he had was two shots fired by the robbers before making any verbal demands. Both shots took effect in President Hopson, one passing through his left arm and one going through his left side, inflicting a painful flesh wound and felling him to the floor.

The robbers, taking a tray full of money, left immediately without any attempt to get the cash in the vault. The noise of the shots spread the alarm and within five minutes an armed mounted posse was in pursuit. It is believed that they will be captured.

An Illinois Sheriff After a Murderer.

STOCKTON, November 14.—Sheriff Hutchmacher arrived here from Murphysboro, Ill., to take back Louis Miller, who is wanted there for murder. The Sheriff says it is a case of willful and cold-blooded murder. Miller was an employee in a brewery there two years ago and was discharged. He went to drinking and told some friends that he would go down to the brewery and shoot the superintendent. It was thought to be only the threat of a harmless drunken man, but Miller walked back in the evening and shot the man as he said he would.

He fled, and has been in California ever since the killing. He worked for some time at Los Gatos, and came north with a companion who knew his secret. They quarreled, and he was arrested by request of his former associate on a charge of petty larceny, and was stealed a pair of pants.

While in jail the story of the murder was told to the officers by the man who caused the arrest, and the Illinois Sheriff was notified.

President Warner Calls a Meeting of the Bimetallic League.

WASHINGTON, November 14.—President Warner of the Bimetallic League has issued a call throughout the country to members of the league, saying the exigencies created by the unconditional repeal of the Silver Purchase law renders it important that a conference of active bimetallicists be held at an early date to consider the changed situation and determine upon a future course of action. Therefore a conference is called to meet at the headquarters of the league in Washington on December 15th.

Telegraphic Notes.

Silver was quoted at 65¢ cents an ounce in New York yesterday. The tendency of market is downward in London.

It is probable that Blount's report on Hawaiian affairs will be published. It makes about 5,000 pages of type written matter.

William D. English was appointed Surveyor and J. D. Stevens Assistant Appraiser in the San Francisco Custom House yesterday.

A mob of negroes broke into the jail at Verner, Arkansas, took a negro murderer out, swung him from a tree, ridled his body with bullets and then burned it.

The school house at Cooperville, Alleghany county, N. Y., was destroyed by fire yesterday and May Porter, the teacher, and a four-year-old child were burned to death.

The Thurber-Whyland Company of New York has gone into the hands of a receiver. The debts aggregate \$800,000. The company has been doing a weekly business of over \$100,000.

The Enterprise Bakery at San Jose, Cal., caught fire yesterday. A store house, stable, and part of a two-story building were destroyed. Four horses were burned to death in the stable.

William Farrow was shot and killed near Fresno, Cal., while accompanying Officer Henry to arrest persons who stole his fishing apparatus. The man who shot him is believed to be fatally wounded.

The Grand Assembly of the Knights of Labor met at Philadelphia yesterday. General Master Workman Powderly denied the report that he and others are conspiring to disrupt the order to get possession of its property.

It is proposed to indict a number of members of the American Protective Alliance at Buffalo, N. Y., for conspiracy. The object of the prosecution is to ascertain if the organization comes within the pale of the conspiracy laws.

President Cleveland is attended by a man of powerful physique who is armed like a bandit and mounted on a fast horse. The guard's name is Brick and he never loses sight of the President when on the streets or in the suburbs of Washington.

The store of Foster, Stevens & Co. at Grand Rapids, Michigan, has suffered from till tappers. An electrician fixed a trap for them. The device was so arranged that the opening of the till would open the slide of an instant camera and a fire flash light, taking the photographs of burglars. It worked to perfection and as a result Lewis Stoneburner and Charles and Henry Snyder are in jail, confessed burglars.

BAGGAGE SMASHING.

Should be a crime. It nettles the best natured man to see his baggage handled. It sours the sweetest temperament and sends a chill down the back every time. For such a sensation punish the baggage smasher and take Simmons Liver Regulator. It will soothe the agitated feelings, keep down the bile and make you vigorous enough to stand up for your rights.

ANTHRACITE, BLACK LEG, BLACK TONGUE, TEXAS FEVER, and BLOODY MURRAIN.

I am able to treat them. No cure no pay in the first stage of the disease. ANTHRACITE, BLACK LEG, BLACK TONGUE, TEXAS FEVER, and BLOODY MURRAIN.

Swallow before me and subscribe in my presence the 16th day of December, 1893.

A. W. GLARSON, Notary Public.

Hall's Catarrh Cure is taken internally and acts directly on the blood and mucous surfaces of the system. Send for testimonials. F. J. CHENY & CO., Toledo, O. Sold by all Druggists. 75¢.

AT HAND

In a dangerous emergency, AYER'S CHERRY PECTORAL is prompt to act and sure to cure. A dose taken on the first symptoms of Croup or Bronchitis checks further progress of these complaints. It softens the phlegm, soothes the inflamed membrane, and induces sleep. As a remedy for colds, coughs, loss of voice, the grippe, pneumonia, and even consumption, in its early stages,

AYER'S CHERRY PECTORAL

excels all similar preparations. It is endorsed by leading physicians, is agreeable to the taste, does not interfere with digestion, and needs to be taken usually in small doses.

From repeated tests in my own family, Ayer's Cherry Pectoral has proved itself a very efficient remedy for colds, coughs, and the various disorders of the throat and lungs.—A. W. Bartlett, Pittsfield, N. H.

For 25 years I have been taking Ayer's Cherry Pectoral for lung troubles, and am assured that it is the best.

SAVED MY LIFE

I have recommended it to hundreds. I find the most effective way of taking this medicine is in small and frequent doses.—T. M. Mathews, P. M., Sherman, Ohio.

"My wife suffered from a cold; nothing helped her but Ayer's Cherry Pectoral which effected a cure."—R. Amero, Plympton, N. S.

AYER'S CHERRY PECTORAL

Prepared by Dr. J. C. Ayer & Co., Lowell, Mass.

Prompt to act, sure to cure.

A GENTLE WOMAN

Wishes a toilet cream to protect that.

Brilliant Transparency of the skin, which is the true beauty of the complexion.

She wishes it to have the true fragrance of the flowers and the gentle tonic action of the healing balsams, which render the skin soft, white and beautiful without injury to it.

She wishes the refreshing, soothing effect of the best and simplest ingredients blended into a perfect cream. She finds it in Cocona Cream and will have no other.

She never uses the paints and face bleachers which are so injurious to the skin.

GENTLEMAN after shaving finds Cocona Cream most excellent.

COCONA WATER is the natural fragrance of flowers for the toilet and bath.

COCONA BALM Prevents and Heals chapping, breaking and roughness of the skin.

THE COCONA TOILET SPECIALTIES are manufactured only by the Cocona Company,

SAN FRANCISCO, CAL.,

and we have secured the agency of same, as it is our constant effort to supply the public with the finest and latest Toilet Articles and the purse of Drugs and Medicines

WILLIAM PINNIGER, Druggist.

JOHN SUNDERLAND'S ADVERTISEMENT.

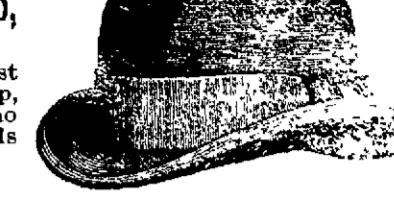
NEW GOODS, PATTERNS, For the Fall and Winter of '93 and '94.

My Fall and Winter Goods in Medium and Heavy Weights.

MEN'S, YOUTHS' AND BOYS' CLOTHING,

And Gents' Furnishing Goods.

FINEST LINE OF THE VERY BEST HATS,



AND VERY LATEST STYLES of the very best manufacturers of the East. Don't buy poor, cheap, shoddy and unreliable goods that will give you no value for your money, when you can get good goods as cheap as you have to pay for shade.

HERE ARE SOME OF MY PRICES.

Men's Suits in Sack—Medium Weight	\$8.00
Men's Suits in Sack—Heavy Weight	9.00
Men's Suits, Cut Hem, 8ights	10.00
Men's Five Cased Suits, Latest Pattern and Style	12.00
Youth's Suits, 12 to 18 years	6.00
Youth's Suits, 12 to 18 years	8.00
Boys' Suits, 8 to 14 years	10.00
Boys' Suits, 8 to 14 years	6.00
Child's Short Pants Suits, 4 to 10 years	\$2.50, \$3.50, \$4.50, \$5.00
Child's Short Pants	75 cts, \$1.25
Child's Short Pants, custom made	\$1.50, 2.00

MY Tailoring Department

IS COMPLETE.

I IMPORT MY OWN CLOTHES,

And have secured the services of one of

The Best Cutters on the Coast.

GOOD FITS WILL BE GUARANTEED IN ALL CASES.

My prices for Custom Made Suits will run from \$25 upwards.

An examination of my prices will convince you that good goods and low prices is the rule at

JOHN SUNDERLAND'S,
Virginia St., - - - Reno, Nev.

NOTICE TO CREDITORS.

ESTATE OF ELIA WHITE, DECEASED. Notice is hereby given by the undersigned administrator of the estate of Elia White, deceased, to the creditors and debtors of the estate, to exhibit them with the necessary vouchers within thirty days from and after the publication of this notice, to the said administrator at his place of business, at Palace Hotel, Reno, Washoe county, Nevada, for the payment of the debts of said estate.

AL. WHITE, Administrator of said estate, November 5, 1893.

PIKE & HOLLINGSWORTH, SUCCESSORS TO HENRY BURKE.

NEVADA STATE JOURNAL

PRICE OF DAILY JOURNAL.
FIFTEEN CENTS PER WEEK
Delivered by Carrier.

WEDNESDAY, NOVEMBER 15, 1893.

TIME TABLES.

Time of Arrival and Departure of Trains at Reno.

ARRIVES	TRAIN.	DEPARTS
	SOUTHERN PACIFIC.	
9:20 p.m.	No. 1, Eastbound Express	9:35 p.m.
7:25 a.m.	No. 2, Westbound fast mail	7:35 a.m.
8:30 a.m.	No. 2, Westbound Express	8:50 a.m.
9:10 p.m.	No. 4, Westbound fast mail	9:25 p.m.
8:05 p.m.	No. 4, Westbound Express	8:20 p.m.
11:40 a.m.	No. 2, San Fran. Express	7:55 a.m.
	No. 3, Local Passenger	1:45 p.m.
	N.C.-O. R.Y.	
4:30 p.m.	Express and Freight	8:30 a.m.

Time of Arrival and Departure of Mails at Reno.

MAIL	ARRIVES	CLOSES
San Francisco, Sacramento and points in California and Oregon	7:25 a.m.	8:00 a.m.
Other points in California and Oregon	9:20 p.m.	8:00 p.m.
Carson, Virginia and all Southern points	8:00 p.m.	8:40 a.m.
Suisunville and all points north	4:45 p.m.	8:00 a.m.

Buffalo Meadows and Sheephead mail arrives every Wednesday at 4:45 p.m. and closes every Thursday at 8:00 a.m.

Y. T. locked pouch from Virginia and Carson arrives at 11:45 a.m.; mail for same closes at 1:30 p.m.

Post Office Hours:

From 8:30 a.m. to 6 p.m. Sundays from 9 to 10 a.m.

BREVITIES.

George Mapes has returned from Honey Lake valley.

Senator Kaiser of Churchill county was in Reno yesterday.

Wm. Calligan and wife came in from Pyramid Lake yesterday.

Fred Dauberg, the Carson Valley rancher, was in Reno last evening.

W. D. Shepherd, Grand Chancellor of the Knights of Pythias of Idaho, is dead.

Judge Fitzgerald passed through yesterday on his return from California.

Nine San Francisco ministers delivered sermons on the "Purity of the Press" last Sunday.

Ex-United States Senator Felton of California passed through Reno yesterday on his way to Washington.

Mrs. Sutcliffe came in from Pyramid Lake yesterday. She was accompanied by Mrs. Joe Odett of the Junction.

Two carloads of apples were shipped to Arizona and Chicago yesterday. The apples are from Honey Lake valley.

Frank Dickison is in from Winnemucca Valley, and could be seen hobnobbing with Reno's best story tellers.

Dr. Leake, the veterinary surgeon, arrived on yesterday's N.C.-O. from the north, where he had been on professional business.

George Vonderhyde, the Carson harness merchant, came down on the V. & T. train last night to meet his mother and sister, who arrived from the East.

Russell & Bradley have sold 650 head of beves to the Baden Slaughter Yards, and the firm is having 500 head of steers shipped to Reno to fatten for the market.

W. M. Gifford, the San Francisco cattle buyer, shipped two carloads of sheep west yesterday—one to J. Hall, San Francisco, and the other to J. Hall, Stock Yards.

Sam Ray, the blacksmith who was reported to have mysteriously disappeared from Carson last Friday, was in Reno Monday and has returned to his home at the Capital.

A number of residents of the Fish Springs section of the State were in Reno yesterday for the purpose of attending the funeral services of the late Mrs. Harriet Scott.

The stage from the north for America was robbed at Horse Lake, and Wells, Fargo & Co.'s treasure box was taken. J. N. Thacker and Frank Rockwell have gone north to investigate.

Uncle Jake McKissick, having closed his business in Reno for the present, will return this morning to his Long Valley ranch, where he is feeding 360 head of beef steers for the San Francisco market.

The Carson Guard elected the following officers Monday night: Henry Hodson, Captain; H. D. Thaxter, First Lieutenant; Ed. Walsh, Second Lieutenant and Ed. Carney, Junior Second Lieutenant.

L. Levy of Denver passed through Reno yesterday on his way to Carson, where he will be married next Sunday to Miss Dora Bergman, the accomplished daughter of A. Bergman, a prominent merchant of the capital city.

The trial of Evans at Jackson, Cal., for the murder of Messenger Tovey of Wells, Fargo & Co.'s express, which has been on trial for several weeks, has been continued until the 27th instant owing to the illness of one of the jurors.

The lovely weather of the past couple of weeks creates a desire among all to get out of the house and enjoy the pleasant sunshine. By taking a walk on the outskirts of town one can see ladies, gentlemen and children almost innumerable receiving the many benefits to be derived from the fresh air and sunshine. On every sunny corner of the business part of town may also be seen groups of men standing quietly and contentedly sunning themselves.

THE ELECTIONS ANALYZED.

A Philosopher Gives His Views of the Landslide.

Question—My friend, how do you account for the overwhelming defeat of the Democracy in the recent elections?

Answer—The money aristocracy ordained that the voters should engage in another sham tariff battle, and by giving employment to the fiery orators, and brass bands, succeeded in hypnotizing the voters, so that nearly one-half of them voted for a high tariff, as a cureall for the present hard times.

Q—What is the financial condition of the people of the United States after thirty years of protection?

A—Their property is assessed for about \$25,000,000,000 but it is encumbered with more than \$40,000,000,000 of debts.

Q—Was the high tariff the cause of these immense debts?

A—No, but the Democratic wing of the plutocracy has succeeded in making nearly one-half of the voters believe on election day that the tariff is the cause of their poverty, while the Republican wing of the plutocracy has made nearly another half of the voters believe that the cause of their poverty is the fear of a reduction of the tariff, and by keeping the people at war with each other on the tariff, the plutocrats are enabled to absorb the wealth of the nation.

The Chair was authorized to appoint agents in different parts of the State to solicit subscriptions to a fund to defray the expenses of the Commission and to provide for Nevada's contribution to the Executive Committee of the National Irrigation Congress.

The Chairman and R. M. Clarke were appointed a committee to draft a preamble to the address to the people to be issued, and also a petition to be circulated by the agents appointed to solicit funds.

On motion, a committee of one was appointed by the Chair for each county to collect data and compile statistics for the use of the Commission.

Following is a list of committeemen appointed:

Churchill, Walter Ferguson; Douglas, H. F. Dauberg; Elko, E. C. McMillan; Esmaralda, J. A. Yerington; Eureka, W. S. Long; Humboldt, C. A. LaGrave; Lander, W. D. Jones; Lincoln, D. Bonelli; Nye, Geo. Nicholl; Ormsby, J. D. Kersey; Storey, F. Hellman; White Pine, H. A. Comins.

On motion, a committee of three, including the Chair, was appointed to formulate instructions to committees on data and statistics. L. H. Taylor and R. M. Clarke were appointed.

On motion, the Chair and R. M. Clarke were appointed a committee to take such steps as appear necessary to procure the holding of the next Irrigation Congress in Nevada.

Q—Will the obituaries on the Populist party which are being published in the Democratic and Republican press have any influence on the Populist movement?

A—No; both wings of the subsidized plutocratic press are viewing with each other to see which can write the most effective obituary. The Populists are getting used to these slurs of a venal press and are not losing any sleep over them.

Q—Has the predictions of the gold bugs been realized in regard to the repeal of the Sherman law?

A—No; business has not revived, neither have prices of commodities improved, but the reverse is the case.

Q—How do the agents of plutocracy account for the nonfulfillment of their predictions?

A—The Democratic wing claim there cannot be any permanent relief to the people until after the tariff is revised, while the Republican wing claim the reason the repeal of the Sherman law did not bring relief is because the people are afraid the tariff is going to be revised.

Q—Did plutocracy make any such claim before the Sherman law was repealed?

A—No; plutocracy is always united on financial legislation, but they can engage in a friendly sham contest over the tariff and by skillful management make it a sanguinary conflict among the voters, keeping them as nearly equally divided as possible. But the plutocrats were very careful not to say anything about the tariff until after they got in their work on finance.

Q—How do you account for the rapid accumulation of money at the present time in New York, Boston and Philadelphia?

A—They are the bondholding centers of the United States; they hold billions of dollars worth of interest-bearing securities; it takes hundreds of millions of dollars every six months to pay the interest. This money is drained mostly from the south and west.

Q—After this interest is collected and in the possession of these bondholders how can it be gotten out of their vaults and put in circulation again?

A—If the people have any property left that is not encumbered with debts, and can convince the bondholders that the security is ample, they can borrow this interest money back again and put it in circulation.

Q—Do the people realize how completely they are in the power of these plutocrats?

A—They are beginning to realize the cause of their trouble and are saving their ammunition for the next national election. Let the plutocratic press write obituaries about the Populists, it will do the Populists no harm.

FARMER.

Masquerade.

Get up your group and win the \$50 in coin at the Pavilion on Thanksgiving night. Cash prizes for all characters.

actvtd.

Highest of all in Leavening Power.—Latest U. S. Gov't Report.

Royal Baking Powder

ABSOLUTELY PURE

IRRIGATION CONGRESS.

Organization of the Nevada State Commission of the National Irrigation Congress.

The Commission convened in this city, in response to the call of Chairman J. E. Jones, yesterday at 11 a.m., says last evening's Carson Tribune.

There were present J. E. Jones, Chairman; W. C. Pitt and L. H. Taylor. R. M. Clarke and James Newlands, Jr., were absent.

On motion, L. H. Taylor was elected Secretary and W. C. Pitt Treasurer.

On motion, J. E. Jones was authorized to provide for the publication and circulation of the "Address to the People of the United States," adopted by the National Irrigation Congress at Los Angeles.

The Chair was authorized to appoint agents in different parts of the State to solicit subscriptions to a fund to defray the expenses of the Commission and to provide for Nevada's contribution to the Executive Committee of the National Irrigation Congress.

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actvtd.

The only Pure Cream of Tartar Powder. No Ammonia. No Alum.

Used in Millions of Homes—40 Years the Standard

DR. PRICE'S Cream Baking Powder.

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The only Pure Cream of Tartar Powder. No Ammonia. No Alum.

Used in Millions of Homes—40 Years the Standard

DR. PRICE'S Cream

"August Flower"

How does he feel?—He feels blue, a deep, dark, unfading, dyed-in-the-wool, eternal blue, and he makes everybody feel the same way.—August Flower the Remedy.

How does he feel?—He feels a headache, generally dull and constant, but sometimes excruciating—August Flower the Remedy.

How does he feel?—He feels a violent hiccoughing or jumping of the stomach after a meal, raising bitter-tasting matter or what he has eaten or drunk—August Flower the Remedy.

How does he feel?—He feels the gradual decay of vital power; he feels miserable, melancholy, hopeless, and longs for death, and peace—August Flower the Remedy.

How does he feel?—He feels so full after eating a meal that he can hardly walk—August Flower the Remedy.

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ON SHORT ALLOWANCE.
How a Shrewd Sea Captain Made His Supply of Water Last.

"Water, water everywhere, nor any drop to drink!" Few people besides sailors can appreciate the terrible import of these simple words. A correspondent writes that on a short whaling, or, as sailors say, "plum pudding voyage," which he once made in the brig Ameliora of Nantucket, Shubael Higgins, master, they ran short of water, and at last the captain decided to put into Goree, on the west coast of Africa. As they neared the Cape de Verde Islands, however, and got into what are known to sailors as the horse latitudes, the wind fell calm, and the vessel drifted idly on the water.

As day after day passed with no signs of wind, Captain Higgins became impatient. The surface of the ocean was as smooth as a mirror, and as the long, heavy swells came from the regions of the trade winds, the vessel rolled and tossed about like a cork upon the water.

We furled the square sails to prevent their being worn out in slaming against the mast. The staysails were all set and the sheets hauled taut, which eased her somewhat in her rolling.

By this time the water had run so short that the captain felt obliged to adopt some plan to avoid all unnecessary drinking.

Calling me to his side, he said, "Boy, bring me a new tin dipper from the slop chest."

He did so. Then the captain had all hands called aft.

"Men," he said, "I have always dread-

ed to put my crew on short allowance, but the time has come when something must be done to save what little water we have left."

"Now," said he, addressing the men, "you can have all the water you want to drink, but you must first go to the top of the mast and get the dipper, and after drinking all you need you must carry the dipper back and tie it to the mast again. Under no conditions will one of you pass the dipper to another. Every man must get the dipper for himself. In case of sickness, I will send the boy aloft for the sick man. This rule will apply to all on board, myself included."

At first we regarded the matter as a joke on the captain's part, but as the days wore on and each of us made his trip aloft after the dipper the novelty wore off. We soon found, however, that the captain's plan for saving water was a very effectual one. The ship's scuttle but, which formerly we had been obliged to replenish from the casks every other day, would now run a week without refilling.

We were becoming just 60 days. Then the trade wind set in, and we proceeded to Goree and refilled our casks. But the memory of the trips I made aloft after that dipper and the spirit in which Captain Higgins performed his part of the contract, left an impression on my mind which remains to this day.—Yours, Companion.

True!

"What a curious wooden hammer, Miss Lilian!"

"Yes. It was presented to papa many years ago by a lodger of some kind that he was presiding over at the time. I suppose he used it when he wanted to open the lodger or call some brother to order."

"Speaking of lodges, Miss Lilian, what do you think of men who join them and neglect their—er—wives and all that sort of thing?"

"I think they are not doing their duty, Mr. Spoonamore."

"So do I! We agree exactly on that. A man who would abandon the society of his—his wife, you know, to go down town four or five times a week, and meet a lot of other men, and go through the mummery they call initiation, and smoke cigars, and have a good time—why, it isn't right, you know."

The young woman toyed with the little wooden hammer and said nothing.

"And that's why I feel bold to say, Miss Lilian, that I think you and I would—h'm—would never have any disagreements if—we should—because that's the way I feel about it, and—and I've never talked this way to you before, you know, for I wasn't exactly certain whether—and all the rest of thing. When two persons care on things like this, it stands to reason that there might be other things they would also—and you haven't known me a great while perhaps, but I feel that you're the only woman in the world I want to marry!"

Here the hammer fell.—Chicago Tribune.

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